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1933
Native Plants
Selected Especially for
Rock Gardens

Cultural Information

*Including Brief Description
of Plant's Habitat*

LIBRARY

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★ JAN 23 1933 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture



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FORGET-ME-NOTS

(By J. H. H.)

Under each item listed herein the plant's original habitat and its needs are briefly stated. Instructions given must be modified in localities where climatic extremes prevail. The further South plants are moved the more shade they need. In London's fog and rain they require no shade—that is why English authors are often misleading to the unwary.

About half of our western plants, including bulbs, attain their best development among rocks, variously shaded by trees or shrubs.

Alpines and subalpines are best kept hungry; they can't stand rich food, poor drainage or retentive soil near crowns. Mulch them with crushed rock or creek gravel. "Alpine" as used herein refers to plants which grow above timberline. "Subalpine," to plants from high altitudes.

Woodland plants usually thrive in rich sandy loam, more or less acid. Forest mold or peat mull for mulching these.

Rock Gardens which have shaded areas, wet and dry sections, and sunny spots, allow great range in variety. Any *one* soil mixture, or *one-way-for-all* methods are *not* for wildlings.

Many dry-land plants are slow in making root growth. Thorough watering is necessary until they are well established.

In addition to ordinary garden problems the rock-bog-scrree-etc garden requires knowledge of various soils—acid, neutral, alkaline—and there's need of a few books to explain the effect of certain minerals. The limit is—all yours.

A Collection of Nursery Grown, Perennial

Wildflowers

Natives of Oregon and Northern California
(Up to 10,000 Ft. above Sea Level)

THIS LIST includes only attractive perennials which have proven adaptable to rock garden methods. Habitat notations herein will help in correct placing, and healthy plants dug to order and packed at once, will eliminate many losses caused by holding collected wildlings in storage.

Delivery will be made in best season for moving particular plants, unless otherwise ordered. Delivery in good condition guaranteed. Notice of date shipment is made will be forwarded in advance. No unauthorized substitutions.

Postpaid Prices: 1 plant 30c. 3 of one kind 75c. 6 of one kind \$1.25. 12 of one kind \$2.50. 12 mixed \$3.00. Payment must accompany order.

Latin name. Common name. Color. Height.

Anemone deltoidea. Large White. 7 in.

Conifer forests in mountains, also cool stream borders.

Acid loam, shade, fairly constant moisture.

A. lyallii. Small, Pale Blue to White. 4 in.

Habitat and culture same as last.

A. oregana. Light Blue to White. 7 in.

Parklike open woods, brushy hillsides.

Sandy or gravelly soil, light shade, moderate moisture.

Aquilegia formosa. Columbine. Red-yellow. 18-inch. Habitat and culture same as last. Easily grown.

Arabis blepharophylla. Rockcress. Pink. 15 in.

Rocky hillsides, shaded by oaks or underbrush.

Good drainage, weak soil, light shade, drought resistant.

Has large flowers in clusters. Easily grown.

A. koehleri. Rockcress. Deep Red. 12 in.

Deep rock crevice is ideal location. Full sun or light shade.

A. purpurascens. Red. 9 in. Forms small mats.

Rock crevices or in gravel deposits, among underbrush.

Good drainage, light sandy soil, full sun or lightly shaded.

Caltha biflora. Marsh Marigold. White. 8 in.
Subalpine bogs, marshy slopes.

Acid loam, light shade, constant moisture.

Clintonia uniflora. Bride's Bonnet. White. 6 in.
Thruout conifer forests in mountains.

Rich acid leaf mold, shade, kept fairly moist.

Cynoglossum grande. Western Hound Tongue.
Deep Blue, White ring in center. 12 to 18 in.

Open deciduous woods, brushy foothills. Deep rooting.

Heavy loamy soil, light shade, moderate moist.

LADY SLIPPERS. ORCHIDS.

[Exacting family. Prepare places several weeks before
planting. Set crowns not more than 2 in. below surface.]

Calypso bulbosa. Rose-purple to paler. 5 in.

In cool shade of mountain conifer belt. In forest leaf mold.

Shade, acid mold or peat mull. Slide from container, just
as received, firm the surface gently. wet thoroly.

Cypripedium californicum. White sac, Yellow
sepals. 18 in. Many flowers--up to 50.

Cool stream borders, usually in ravines; mountain bogs.

Rich, sandy, acid loam, roots among rocks, shade, moist.

C. fasciculatum. Brownish, varicolored. 6 in.

Same treatment and habitat as Calypso bulbosa.

C. montanum. White sac, Brown sepals. 10 in.

Open, parklike, conifer forests in mountains; in rocky soil.

Loamy acid soil, light shade, moderate moisture.

Epipactus gigantea. Rose-purple-varied. 18 in.

Companion of C. californicum, same culture.

Delphinium menziesii. Blue Larkspur. 12 in.

D. pauciflorum. Blue to Pink. 12 in.

Both have varied habitat, thruout lower mountains.

Any loam, sun or light shade. Do well in rockery.

D. nudicaule. Red Larkspur. 18 in.

Mountains, usually growing in or on rock formations.

Sandy or gravelly soil, shade or sun, moderate moisture.

Dicentra formosa. Bleeding Heart. Pink. 10 in.

Parklike open woods, brushy hillsides, also along streams.

Sandy loam, light shade, fairly constant moisture.

D. glauca. Cream, Purple tips. Ferny leaf. 10 in.

Among rocks in gritty soil, among brush and in open.

Sun or light shade, (North side of rock), sandy loam.

Dodecatheon alpinum. Shooting Star. Purple.

Subalpine bogs, marshy slopes.

8 in.

Acid loam, light shade, constant moisture.

D. clevelandii. Bird Bills. White. 8 in.

D. hendersonii. (latifolium.) Rose-Purple. 8 in.

Both have varied habitat, usually on foothill slopes.

Any loam, sun or light shade. Set with crown 1 in. deep.

Eriogonum nudum. Yellow, globose. 18 in.

E. No. 2. White flowered var. of above.

Gravelly or rocky foothill slopes, among shrubs.

Good drainage, gritty soil, sun, moderate moisture.

E. umbellatum. Yellow, globose. 12 in.

E. No. 4. Cream, resembles umbellatum. 10 in.

Both subalpine, found on open, rocky glades and divides.

North side of rock, well drained sandy loam.

Eriophyllum lanatum. Ore. Sunshine. Bright

Yellow, large flowers. Felty, gray leaf. 12 in.

Varied habitat on foothills and mountains.

Any well drained pocket in full sun.

Gentiana oregana. Light Blue. 12 in.

G. setigera. Deep Blue. 10 in.

Both are from wet lands. Suitable for bog, or pool edge.

Geranium incisum. Rose-Purple. 14 in.

Among deciduous trees thruout foothills.

Any loam, light shade, moderate moisture.

G. incisum albus. White. 14 in.

Subalpine wet meadow borders. (Both have large flowers.)

Any loam, light shade, fairly constant moisture.

Gilia pungens. White. Prickly leaf. 8 in.

High Eastern Oregon plateau, among sagebrush.

Good drainage, sun, light sandy soil.

Gormaniana laxa. (G. rhodiola.) Pink. 6 in. scapes.

G. watsoni. Cream. (Both mat forming habit.)

On various rock formations, subalpine.

Good drainage, light shade, moderate moisture.

Heuchera cylindrica var. **glabella.** Yellowish.

One-inch, evergreen leaves. 8 in.

On rock walls, crevices, usually lightly shaded and moist.

H. micrantha. See "Foliage Plants."

Heuchera are easy, and root divisions take hold quickly.

Hesperochiron pumila (Capnoria.) White. 3 in.

Mountain glades. Any loam, sun or light shade, moist.

EVERGREEN LEWISIAS

(*Oreobroma*)

Best of Western Subalpine Rock Plants

Lewisia finchii. Pink to White, Red stripe in center of petals. Thick, smooth leaves in basal rosette. Many large flowers on 8-inch scapes.

L. heckneri. Rose-red to Pink, varicolored stripe. Fleshy toothed leaves in flat rosette. Many large flowers on 8-inch scapes. Recent discovery.

L. howelli. Rose to White, Dark striped. Thick, crinkled edge leaves in basal rosette. Large flowers on 8-inch scapes.

L. cotyledon. Smooth edge leaf, otherwise it resembles *L. howelli*, of slim leaf type.

L. 1. Resembles *L. finchii*, smaller, a few large flowers on 6-inch scapes.

L. 2. Crinkled edge leaf, rosette of several rings of leaves, a few large flowers on 6-inch scapes.

This group grow on rock formations, in crevices, on slopes, perpendicular walls etc. usually at 4,000 to 7,000 ft. Found on moss covered rock, among sedums, and bare spots. Under snow 5 or 6 months per year, severe frosts etc.

Preferably on Northerly slope; set in well-drained pocket 12 inches or more deep, the upper 2-inch layer of gravel or small rock chips. Fill balance of pocket with any gritty soil. Avoid clay and leaf mold. Shade of open topped trees or tall shrub is good. No winter "covers." Spring is best moving time---they winter-heave badly if set out in Fall.

L. tweedyi. Pink to Cream, usually few large flowers. Largest of the family. (Native of Washington.)

L. columbianum. Upright leaves 1- to 3-in. long, narrow, in rosettes. White to Light Rose, dark stripes.

L. columbianum roseus. Dark Rose flowers.

L. leana. Very slim upright leaves in rosettes. Rose to Magenta, many small flowers. Habitat and culture same as above.

DECIDUOUS LEWISIAS

L. nevadensis. 1-in. White. 3- to 4-in. tall.

L. oppositifolia. 1-in. White. 4- to 6-in. tall.

Both are from moist slopes, mountain meadow borders. Full sun or light shade, any free soil, moist.

L. rediviva. Bitter Root. Large Pink. 4-in.

Full sun, in well drained pocket. Blooms sunny days only.

IRIS.

[Western Iris are wiry rooted and slow in re-establishing.]
[October 1-15 is best time to move the dry-land varieties.]

Iris bracteata. Yellow, veined Brown. 15 in.

I. chrysophylla. Light Yellow to White. 8 in.

I. purdyi. Cream, veined Purple. 8 in.

Foothills to high ridges, widely varied habitat.

Moderate moisture, best in light shade, loamy soil.

I. douglasiana. Blue. 18 in.

I. missouriensis. Blue to Pale on same plant. 18.

Wet lands. Pool border or bog edge is their place.

Leucocrinum montanum. Sand Lily. White.

From semi-arid sagebrush country.

6 in.

Well drained sandy loam, sun, drought resistant.

Mertensia nutans. Blue. 10 in.

M. oblongifolia. Blue. 6 in.

Open parklike forests in mountains.

Loamy soil, light shade, fairly constant moisture.

Monardella villosa. Purple to Pink. 10 in.

Gravelly or rocky foothill slopes, among shrubs.

Well drained gritty soil, sun or light shade.

Oxalis oregana. Sorrel. Pink to White. 6 in.

Redwood forests. Not hardy to severe freezing.

Rich acid loam, shade, fairly constant moisture.

Parnassia californica. White. 10 in.

Bog plant. Wet, acid mock, sun or light shade.

PENTSTEMONS.

[Selected from a large family. Few of the taller sorts are]
[reliable unless divided and reset at 1- or 2-year intervals.]

Pentstemon azureus. Blue. 12 in. Glaucus leaf.

P. diffusus. Purple. 14 in. Serrate leaf.

P. roezli. Blue. 10 in. Narrow leaf.

Subalpine types. Open, rocky, mountain saddles,

Any well drained soil, sun or light shade.

P. menzeisii. Blue to Purple. 8 in. Small leaf.

P. rupicola. Red. 6 in. Small Blue-green leaf.

P. species. Purple. 8 in. Gray-green leaf.

Alpines. On various rock formations,

Good drainage, light shade, moderate moisture.

P. species 2. Blue. 12 in. Bog, or pool border.

PHLOX.

[Native Phlox must have good--deep--drainage; preferably]
[with roots placed under, or among rocks. Long-lived.]

Phlox adsurgens. Large, Pink, in clusters. 8 in.

Open parklike conifer forests in mountains.

Well drained gritty loam, light shade, moderate moisture.

P. douglasi. White to Lilac. 4 in.

Forms mats well covered with flowers.

P. douglasi var. caespitosa. Usually Pink. 4 in.

Plants densely caespitose. Gray-green foliage.

P. douglasi var. canescens. Rose to White. 4 in.

Herbage densely white-floccose.

Subalpine types. Open, rocky, mountain saddles.

Well drained gritty soil, full sun, moderate moisture.

P. speciosa. Red-lavender to Pink. 10 in.

Foothills to high ridges, widely varied habitat.

Sandy or gritty loam, light shade, moderate moisture.

POLEMONIUM. JACOB'S LADDER.

Polemonium carneum. Salmon Pink. 12 in.

Shade of tall shrubs on lower mountains.

Rich loamy soil, light shade, moderate moisture.

P. humile. Blue to White. 10 in.

Varied habitat, on high mountains.

Well drained sandy loam, light shade, fairly const. moist.

P. occidentalis. Blue. 18 in.

Stream borders, bogs, wet mountain meadows.

Ranunculus species. Yellow. Buttercup. 10 in.

Mountain meadows. Loam or clay, sun, moist.

Romanzoffia sitchensis. White. 6 in.

On moist rock formations on lower mountains.

Well drained gritty soil, shade, fairly constant moisture.

Saxifraga caespitosa. White. 4 in. Mossy.

North face of rock walls in cool ravines.

Shady, well drained pocket, or in rock crevice.

S. tolmei. White. 4 in. Odd, fleshy leaves.

Alpine. Found in moist soil, under overhanging rocks, at snow line in July. For experimentalists (only).

Scutellaria augustifolia. Skullcap. Blue. 8 in.

Varied habitat, usually moist, thruout foothills.

Any loam or clay, sun, fairly moist. Creeping roots.

SAFETY FIRST---Belated, last-minute orders are always a sure indication of incompetency. June and November are in the "danger" zone. March-May, Sept.-Oct. are safe.

SEDUM. STONECROP.

[The variously tinted evergreen mats are year-round Rock Garden attractions. Best on sloping--northerly--surface.]

Sedum douglasii. Yellow. 4 in. Mossy, erect.

Varied habitat, usually on rock, thruout foothills.

Loamy soil, sun or shade, mod. moist. (Not of mat type.)

S. oreganum. Yellow. Light pea-green leaf.

S. purdyi. Yellow. Reddish-green leaf.

S. spathulifolium. Yellow. Gray-green leaf.

S. species 1. Yellow. Light-green leaf, in small dome shaped rosettes. Varies in leaf color.

The above group reproduce by offsets on end of runners. Leaves arranged in close, flat, round rosettes; matted.

Subalpine types. Various cool, rocky formations.

Well drained gritty soil, shade, fairly constant moisture.

S. species 2. (S.yosemitensis?) Cream. Gray-green angular leaf in half-closed rosettes.

Foothills to high ridges, on rock formations.

Sandy or gritty loam, sun or light shade, mod. moisture.

S. stenopetalum. Yellow. 4 in. Erect.

Habitat and culture same as next above.

Sidalcea spicata. Wild Hollyhawk. Rose. 2 ft.

Widely varied habitat. Sandy loam, sun, fairly moist.

Silene californicum. Indian Pink. Scarlet. 14 in.

S. hookeri. Large Pink. 4 in. (Twice cut petals.)

S. species. Large White. 4 in. (Thrice cut.)

Varied habitat, valleys to high mountain passes.

All three have deep tap roots. Set root erect, with crown two inches below surface, in deeply drained sandy or gritty loam; lightly shaded or North side of rock. Slightly acid soil is satisfactory. Drainage must be good.

Sisyrinchium bellum. Blue-eyed Grass. 10 in.

S. grandiflorum. Lilac to Purple. 10 in.

Both grow thruout foothills in light to heavy clay.

Clay loam, sun or light shade, rather moist.

Sprague multiceps. Pussy Paws. Pink. 6 in.

Open mountain saddles.

Well drained sandy loam, lightly shaded. (Not reliable.)

Thlaspie alpestre. Small White umbels. 6 in.

Among shrubs on lower mountains.

Loam or clay loam, light shade or sun, moderate moisture.

NATIVE VIOLETS.

[There's a *Viola* for *any* spot--wet, dry, shady]
[or sunny. Fine naturalistic garden subjects.]

Postpaid Prices: 1 plant 20c. 3 of one kind 50c.
12 of one kind \$1.25. 12 mixed \$1.75.

Viola adunca. Blue to Violet. 6 in.

Open parklike forests, foothills to lower mountains.
Sandy loam, light shade, moderate moisture.

V. blanda. White, dark veined. 3 in.

Moist stream borders, wet mountain meadows.

V. cuneata. White, Purple throat. 4 in.

Sparsely wooded, rocky hillsides, among brush.
Well drained gritty soil, sun or light shade, mod. moisture.

V. chrysantha. Bright Yellow. 2 upper petals
dark Mahogany on back. Cut leaves. 6 in.

Found on low mounds, in gravelly semi-desert flats.
Sandy or gritty soil, sun, good drainage. Not exacting.

V. glabella. Yellow. 8 in. Long stems, big leaf.

Rather open woods on lower mountains.
Sandy loam, light shade, fairly moist. Mildly acid soil.

V. hallii. Lower petals Cream; upper dark, vel-
vety Purple. Cut leaves. 6 in.

Among underbrush on sparsely wooded, rocky hills.
Well drained gritty soil, sun or light shade, mod. moist.

V. lobata. Yellow. 8 in. Palmately lobed leaf.

At lower edge of pine belt. Mildly acid soil, light shade.

V. occidentalis. White. 6 in. Slim upright leaf.

Stream borders, bogs, wet mountain meadows.

V. ocellata. White, Purple at throat. 6 in.

In conifer timber, among rotting logs, to edges of glades.
Rich loam, mildly acid, medium shade, fairly moist.

V. palustris. Violet to White. 7 in.

Habitat and culture same as next above.

V. praemorsa. Bright Yellow. 6 in.

Varied habitat thruout foothills.
Loam or clay loam, sun or light shade, mod. moisture.

V. purpurea. Yellow, outside Purple. 5 in.

Subalpine. Usually on open, rocky flats.
Well drained, gritty soil, light shade, fairly moist.

***V. sarmentosa.* (sempervirens.)** Yellow. 4 in.

Creeper roots. Moist, cool, stream or pool border.

V. sheltonii. Yellow. 5 in. Cut leaf, spreader.

Lowlands. Sandy loam, light shade, fairly moist.

Can also supply a few of several other native *Viola* species.

FOLIAGE PLANTS. GROUND COVERS.

Postpaid Prices: 1 plant 20c. 3 of one kind 50c.
12 of one kind \$1.25. 12 mixed \$1.75.

Asarum caudatum. Wild Ginger. 8 in. Large dark Green leaf. Aromatic. Creeping roots.

A. hartwegi. Mottled leaf, otherwise similar to above. Both are from conifer timber areas, and require a loamy, somewhat acid soil, shade, fairly constant moist.

Heuchera micrantha. Alum Root. 10 in. Large bright Green leaf. Tiny flowers in panicles.

H. micrantha--variegated. Mottled leaf.

Rock formations. Any well drained rock garden pocket.

Micromeria douglasi. Mint scented, prostrate, creeping vine. To 2 ft. long. Creeper root.

Shade of shrubs, on lower mountains, in foothill ravines. Loam, light to heavy shade, moderate moisture.

Linnea borealis. Twinflower. Creeper. 2 ft.

In conifer timber, among rotting logs, to edges of glades.

Rich acid loam, medium shade, fairly constant moisture.

Synthiris rotundifolia. Blue, in clusters. 6 in.

Widely varied habitat. Any loam, light shade, mod. moist.

S. rotundifolia var. (sweetseri?) Blue. Smaller leaf than type, ovate.

Habitat and culture same as above.

Vancouveria hexandria. Insideout Flower. 8 in. Pinnate leaf. Creeping root. White flower.

Open conifer forests, foothills to lower mountains.

Acid loam, light to medium shade, moderate moisture.

Cover roots 2 in. deep, wet thoroly. Avoid clay.

V. chrysantha. Yellow flower. 10 in. Pinnate.

Open woods. brushy hillsides.

Well drained gritty soil, light shade, mod. moist.

DWARF ROCK FERNS.

Ceropteris triangularis. Gold Back. 5 in.

Cryptogramma acrostichoides. Rock Brake.

Pellaea densa. Oregon Cliff Brake. 4 in.

On various rock formation in mountains.

Good drainage, sun or light shade, moderate moisture.

Appear dead in dry weather, revive in wet.

Pellaea brachypteria. Calif. Cliff Brake. 8 in.

Well drained, sunny pocket, moderate moisture.

NATIVE BULBS

[Many of these ripen early. Ready for delivery Sept. 10th to end of October. All bulbs offered for sale are mature.]

Allium accuminatum. Wild Onion. Pink. 8 in.

A. bolanderi. White. 8 in.

A. falcifolium. Rose. 6 in. Alliums 50c doz.

Well drained, sandy or gritty loam, sun, moderate moist.

Brodiaea coccinea. Firecrackers. Crimson, tip pale Green. 18 in. 10c each, 75c doz.

Set 3 in. deep, well drained soil, light shade, mod. moist.

Brodiaea grandiflora. Large, Purple. 14 in.

B. hendersoni. Yellow, Purple stripe. 14 in.

B. multiflora. Blue. Up to 2 ft. tall.

Set 3 in. deep, well drained soil, sun or light shade.

B. lactea. White, faint Green stripe. 16 in.

Fairly constant moisture, sun, loam or clay loam.

Brodiaeas: 50c doz. of 1 sort, six 30c, postpaid.

Camassia quamash. Dark Blue. 18 in. 60c doz.

Any loam, sun, fairly constant moisture; set 6 in. deep.

FAIRY LANTERNS. GLOBE TULIPS.

Calochortus albus. White. 14 in.

Sandy loam, sun or light shade, set 4 in. deep.

C. amabilis. Bright Yellow. 8 in.

Culture same as above.

Globe Tulips: 10c each, 75c doz. postpaid.

MARIPOSA TULIPS.

Calochortus greeneii. Lilac, dark base. 16 in.

Loam to heavy clay, sun, set 6 in. deep. Dislikes wind.

C. howelli. White, dark base. 16 in.

Sandy loam, sun, set 5 or 6 in. deep. Not exacting.

C. luteus. Yellow, dark spot. 14 in.

Sandy or gravelly soil, sun, set 4 in deep.

C. macrocarpus. Purple-lilac. 16 in.

Light sandy loam, sun or light shade, set 5 or 6 in. deep.

C. venustus. White, dark spot in petal. 14 in.

Sandy loam, sun or light shade, set 5 in deep.

This group have up to six large flowers on erect stems.

Mariposa Tulips: 10c each, \$1 doz. postpaid.

STAR TULIPS. CAT'S EARS.

Calochortus lilacinus. Lilac. 4 in. Not hairy.

Fairly constant moisture, sun or light shade, loamy soil.

C. maweanus. Pink to Rose. 8 in.

C. maweanus albus. White. 6 in.

C. monophyllus. Yellow. 6 in.

This group have up to six hairy flowers. Early bloomers.

Sandy or gravelly loam, sun or light shade, set 3 in deep.

Star Tulips : 50c doz. 1 kind, 100 \$3.50, postp'd.

FAWN LILY. TROUT LILY.

[Very brittle bulbs. Plant soon as received. Kinds listed]
[reproduce only from seed --- no offsets. Heavy bloomers.]

Erythronium californicum. Cream. 10 in.

E. citrinum. White, Orange center, turns Pink.

E. giganteum. Cream, Orange center. 12 in.

E. hendersoni. Pink to Purple, dark center.

Well drained sandy or gritty loam, light shade. In cool location full sun is ok. Set bulbs (carefully!) 4 in. deep.

This group all have mottled leaves and up to six flowers.

E. parviflorum. Yellow, turns Pink. 8 in.

Alpine. Plain green leaf. Light shade, sandy loam. This species is found on rock formations, moist most of year.

Erythronium : 50c doz., 100 \$3.50, postpaid.

RED BELLS. MISSION BELLS.

[This group require time and patience. First year results]
[usually poor. Don't disturb them at all after planting.]

Fritillaria atropurpurea. Purple-Brown. 18 in.

Well drained sandy loam, light shade, set 4 in. deep.

F. lanceolata. Brown, light to dark. 18 in.

Loam or sandy loam, light shade, set 3 in deep.

F. biflora (var.) Pink-Purple. 10 in.

Well drained, sandy soil, light shade, set 4 in deep.

The three above have variously mottled flowers. Exact color description is impossible as they very frequently refuse to wear lowland hues in the highlands, or vice versa.

F. pudica. Yellow Bells. 6 in.

Gravelly or gritty soil, sun or light shade, set 3 in. deep.

F. recurva. Orange-Scarlet. 18 in.

F. recurva, alpine. 8 in. Flowers same as type.

Good drainage, medium shade, sandy loam, set 4 in deep.

Recurva and Pudica are right at home among rocks.

Fritillarias : 10c each, \$1.00 dozen, postpaid.

WAKE ROBIN. ROCK LILY.

Trillium sessile var. **chloropetalum**. White.

T. sessile var. Cream. 12 in. Wide petal types.

T. sessile var. **rubrum**. Purple. Slim petals.

Medium shade, loam or clay, mod. moisture, set 6 in. deep.

T. ovatum. White, turns dark Rose. 10 in.

Acid loam, medium shade, mod. moisture, set 6 in. deep.

T. rivale. White, flecked with Purple. 6 in.

Sandy loam or gravel, light shade, mod. moist., 5 in. deep.

Trilliums: 10c each, 75c doz. postpaid.

[Artificial watering of upland Bulbs in summer is injurious. Summer drought can not injure them in any way.]

NATIVE *Dry Land* LILIES

Lilium bolanderi. Deep Crimson. 12 to 24 in.

From 1 to (rare) 12 flowers. Dry scree or rockery. Difficult.

Bolanderi: 35c each, 3 for \$1, postpaid.

L. columbianum. Orange, flecked Red. To 2 ft.

4 to 12 flowers. Not misplaced in rock garden background.

Well drained, sandy soil, light shade, set 4 in deep.

(The two above are Southern Oregon, subalpine forms.)

Columbianum: 20c each, 6 for \$1, postpaid.

L. kelloggii. Pinkish. 2 to 4 ft. Fragrant.

L. rubescens. White, darkens. 2 to 4 ft. Fragrant.

L. washingtonianum. White, darkens to "rich wine color." Fragrant. 2 to 5 ft. Up to 18 large flowers.

Well drained sandy loam, light shade, set 6 in. deep.

Also known as Mt. Hood and Shasta lily. All very similar.

Three above: 25c each, \$2.25 doz. postpaid.

NATIVE *Wet Land* LILIES.

Lilium pardalinum. Red-Orange. 3 to 6 ft.

L. pardalinum--dwarf form. 18 in to 2 ft.

L. pardalinum roezli. Crimson. 3 to 6 ft.

L. parviflorum. (P. minor.) Yellow-Crimson.

This group all have up to 18, speckled, flowers.

Wet Land Lilies: 25c each, \$2.25 doz. postpaid.

Moist stream borders, bog edges. Rich gravelly or sandy

loam, light or medium shade, fairly moist, set 4 in. deep.

The easiest of native lilies. Extremely hardy to cold.

SEEDS

A few desirable natives can not endure moving or any root injury: *Epilobium rigidum*, *Parrya menziesii*, Pirolas, Lupines and others. Seed of such plants are the only feasible solution. I can supply these and also seeds of most of the plants and bulbs listed. Cost: 15c to 25c. No holdovers. A postal (not later than July), specifying your wants, will bring full details. Fall delivery only. This concludes my "sales-talk."

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Turning to another subject; I take great pleasure in recommending the most entertaining and instructive book on western plants I've re-read: "Western American Alpines" by Ira N. Gabrielson. It's a well illustrated, reliable, reference book with years of exploration and garden tests "between the lines." Perennials with garden possibilities are the principal characters. The broad generalities and ornamental absurdities of authors treading unknown paths are conspicuously absent. HORTICULTURE, 300 Massachusetts Ave., Boston. \$3.50.

